THE Numb. 93.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, May 5, to Friday, May 12, 1738.

LETTERS from Conſtantinople ſay, That the Grand Seignor has declared, in an extraordinary Divan, that it being not conſiſtent with his Honour to leave Oczakow in Poſſeſſion of Ruſſia, he had reſolved to retake it, coſt what it will; and that, if needs muſt, he would ſacrifice Part of his own Treaſure for that End. And they add, That being abſolutely reſolved upon it, without asking the Opinion of the Miniſters as uſual, he had ſent his Orders to the Army to detach a great Body of Troops towards that Place. The Turkiſh Troops, in Order to be forced to diſcharge their Duty, are obliged to take a new Oath, drawn up by the Muſti, wherein they declare, That if they do not fight to the laſt Drop of their Blood, for the Maintainance of the Glory of the Ottoman Arms, they will conſent not only to be puniſhed upon Earth, but alſo after Death, and to be forever deprived of the Felicity of the true Believers, and of the Happineſs of ſeeing the Great Prophet Mahomet in Heaven.

From ſome late Accounts, there ſeems to be Ground to believe that a new Congreſs will ſpeedily be held for reſtoring Peace between the Ottoman Empire and the Empires of Germany and Ruſſia; for from Peterſburg we hear, that Mr. Rondeau, the Britiſh Miniſter, and Mr. Zwart, the Dutch Miniſter, at that Court, have, with the Czarina's Leave, wrote reſpectively to Sir Everard Fawkener, Ambaſſador from the King of Great-Britain, and Mr. Kalkoen, Ambaſſador from the States-General of the United Provinces, to the Ottoman Porte, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has excepted the Mediation of his Britannick Majeſty, and their High Mightineſſes, in Conjunction with that of France, for bringing about a Peace. And from Conſtantinople we hear, that the Marquiſs de Villeneuve, the French Ambaſſador at the Port, together with the ſaid Sir Everard Fawkener, and Mr. Kalkoen, have had a Conference with the Kamaikan, at which he declared to them, that the Grand Seignior had accepted the Mediation of France, Great-Britain, and Holland, for bringing about an Accommodation between his Sublime Highneſs, and the Powers he was then at War with.

Towards the latter End of laſt Month, the World was ſurpriz'd with the News of a Marriage being concluded between the Don Carlos, King of the Two Sicilies, and the Princeſs Royal of Poland, born at Dreſden, Sept. 13, O. S. 1724. This Marriage is by ſome aſcribed to a political View; and that it is to be the Baſis of a new Treaty between the Courts of Vienna, Madrid, and Naples; by which the Emperor is to be powerfully aſſiſted in his War againſt the Turks: But others aſcribe it to Love only, by telling us that the Queen of Spain having ſent for the Pictures of Four Princeſſes, qualified by their Age and Birth to marry the King her Son, cauſed them to be put up in his Cloſet, when he was out a Hunting; and that upon his Return, he immediately took Notice of the Four new Pictures put up in his Cloſet; whereupon one of his Miniſters, intruſted by the Queen of Spain for that Purpoſe, asked him, which of thoſe Four young Ladies he thought the handſomeſt, without telling him who the Originals were? The young Monarch upon this fix'd his Eye upon the Picture of the Princeſs Royal of Poland, and ſaid, were he to take his Choice, the Lady whoſe Picture that was, ſhould be a Wife for him. Then ſays the Miniſter, if your Majeſty pleaſes to turn to the back Side of the Picture, you'll ſee whoſe it is. Whereupon he eagerly turn'd the back Side, and upon finding Mary-Amelia Princeſs Royal of Poland wrote upon it, he preſently ſaid, ſhe ſhall be my Queen, and this Inſtant I'll write my Mind to the King my Father, and the Queen my Mother.

They write from Naples, that upon New Year's Day when the King was receiving the Compliments of the Nobility, he declared his Marriage in theſe Terms, *I inform you that I have choſen for my Conſort and Companion, the Princeſs Royal of Poland, the Electoral Princeſs of Saxony.* The Lords immediately expreſſed their Joy for the Union, and in the Evening there was a general Diſcharge of the Cannon of the Caſtles, and the Ships in the Harbour, and Illuminations throughout the whole City; the next Day, the King, attended by the whole Court, went to the Cathedral Church, where *Te Deum* was ſung to Muſick, the Streets through which he paſſed being filled with infinite Crouds of People, who all teſtified their Joy upon this Occaſion with loud Acclamations. The ſame Letters add, that ſome Days before, a very extraordinary Phœnomenon had appeared in the Air, over that City. The Heavens appeared to be fiery red, and near the Zenith was ſeen a Globe of Fire, which continued without Motion for the Space of Two Hours, and then on a ſudden, burnt with a Noiſe as a Clap of Thunder.

It would ſeem either that the French are not ſerious in their Deſign of aſſiſting the Genoeſe to reduce the Iſland of Corſica, or that the Malecontents of that Iſland are mad; for they ſeem to be ſo little afraid of being again reduced under the Power of the Genoeſe, that having lately taken a Felucca with 21 Men on board, belonging to the Genoeſe, they hung them all up in Sight of the Garriſon of Baſtia, in Revenge for the Genoeſe having lately hang'd ſome of their Men.

The brave Corſicans continue to receive frequent Aſſiſtance from their King. On the 15th of January, a Veſſel without Colours brought thither ſeveral of his Confidents and Domeſticks, together with 6 Foreign Officers, a great many Cheſts fill'd with Arms, both mounted and unmounted, and 100 Tons of Powder, Lead, Iron, Steel, and other Ammunition: They deliver'd Letters from Theodore to the chief Men of the Country, who were ſo pleaſed with the Contents, that they order'd *Te Deum* to be ſung, and Bonfires and Illuminations to be made all over the Iſland. About a Week afterwards landed Count Colonna, who is much eſteem'd there, and with him 14 German Officers, and more Ammunition. It is reported, that he has brought along with him the neceſſary Orders for making an Attempt upon Baſtia: As to the Place of Theodore's Reſidence at preſent, it is a Myſtery unknown to every Body but the Four Principal Chiefs. The Week after Colonna's Arrival, he made an Attack on the Forteſs in the Iſola, which continued with great Briſkneſs and Obſtinacy on both Sides, untill at laſt the Genoeſe were obliged to ſurrender at Diſcretion. The Aſſailants loſt 2 Lieutenants, and 72 Soldiers, and only 49 of the Garriſon remain'd alive: The Officer who commanded it, writes to the Marquis de Rivarola at Baſtia, that he and his 49 Men are Priſoners of War, and are treated with great Humanity by the Malecontents; but that his Lieutenant,

a Corſican by Birth, being diſcover'd to be one of thoſe concern'd in a Conſpiracy againſt the Life of the Baron de Newhoff a little Time after his Arrival in the Iſland, had but a Quarter of an Hour allow'd him to prepare himſelf for Death; that his Execution had been very cruel; that they begun it by cutting out his Tongue, and chopping off his Hand; that they then faſtened him to the Top of a Poſt, placed in the midſt of a heap of Wood built up as for a Bonfire, and that in this Manner they burnt him alive. The Officer adds, that he and his 49 Men were forced to be preſent at the Execution; after which Count Colonna addreſs'd himſelf to the Officer and his Men in the following Words: 'The Lieutenant is puniſhed with ſo much Rigour, for 'having not only been a perjured Traitor to his King, 'but alſo a Rebel to his Country. As to you, we in-'tend to treat you as Priſoners of War, and with the Hu-'manity becoming Chriſtians; we hope your Maſters 'will act the ſame Way by us if Occaſion offers.'

From Vienna, That the real End of the Journey which the Marquis de Botta has taken to Petersburg, is to repreſent at the Ruſſian Court, that the Situation of Affairs in Hungary will not permit the Emperor to defer any longer the Concluſion of a Suſpenſion of Arms with the Ottoman Porte: He has it likewiſe in Commiſſion to acquaint that Court, that upon the ſtricteſt Examination in Count Seckendorff's Affair, this Lord has not been guilty of any Capital Crime; and that therefore the Imperial Court will be indiſpenſably obliged to ſet him at Liberty. This ſeems intirely to agree with what has been before ſaid on this Affair, that the long Confinement of that General was partly the Effect of the ill Will which the Court of Ruſſia bore him.

Count Fuenclara, Ambaſſador from Spain, has receiv'd conſiderable Remittances from his Court, to defray the Expences of his Journey to Dreſden, where he intends to go the latter End of this Month (Jan.) It's ſaid, that the Value of the Preſents that his Excellency is to make to the Princeſs Royal, in the Name of their Catholick Majeſties and of the King of the Two Sicilies, amounts to more than 700,000 Florins. After this Ambaſſador ſhall have conducted the Royal Spouſe of the Kingdom of Naples, he will return hither, (Vienna) and continue to exerciſe the Functions of his Employment.

The Grand Duke of Tuſcany is actually inveſted with the Patent of Captain-Lieutenant-General of the Imperial Armies, and in that Quality has diſpatch'd ſeveral Orders. The News that the Court of Ruſſia has accepted the Mediation of France, jointly with the Two Maritime Powers, to negociate a Peace with the Ottoman Porte, has been receiv'd here with great Joy: However, nothing is neglected to put the Army in a Condition to act with Vigour, and early to open the Campaign. The new Levies have all the Succeſs that can be wiſh'd; and great Numbers of Recruits paſs every Day in their way to the Army in Hungary. The Equipage of the Grand Duke is preparing with all Expedition. The Court has taken all neceſſary Meaſures to enable itſelf to defray the Expences of another Campaign; for, beſides the Sums negociated in Foreign Countries, the Emperor will draw ſeveral Millions of Florins from the Revenue of the Clergy in his Hereditary Dominions. The Heads of ſeveral rich Abbeys and Convents, have, from a Zeal for Religion, and Fidelity and Affection to his Imperial Majeſty, promis'd to contribute to the utmoſt of their Power, to put him in a Situation effectually to act againſt the Enemy of Chriſtianity.

The Court of Vienna has not made the bullying Baſhaw of Zwornick more ridiculous, by publiſhing his rodomontade Letter to the Governor of Belgrade, than the Ruſſian Court has render'd eminent the Seraskier of Oczakow, now a Priſoner at Petersburg. This laſt ſounds loudly the Praiſe of that Officer's diſtinguiſhing Talents, who, we are told, has, by a ſingular Addreſs and uncommon Affability, laid the beſt Foundation for a Peace betwen the Empreſs and the Porte. In ſhort, he has greatly leſſened the Rancour which ſubſiſted between the Two Empires, and gone great Lengths towards making them think favourable of each other. So that how great an Evil ſoever the Port might think the Loſs of the Seraskier, yet the greateſt Good is likely to acrue from it, for notwithſtanding the Propoſitions ſent by his Secretary were not then harken'd to, by reaſon of the Outrage of the Multitude, yet they are ſaid to have made ſtrong Impreſſions on the Miniſtry of the Port

They write from Lisbon, that Don Francis, the King's Brother, having been for ſeveral Weeks a Hunting at Samora, certain Rogues found Means to get into his Palace during his Abſence, and plunder'd him of all his Jewels, to a prodigious Value; among the reſt, a Button for his Hat, ſet with 11 large Diamonds, and 40 ſmaller ones; a String of Diamonds for a Hat, compos'd of 370 Diamonds; a Sword Hilt ſet with 200 Diamonds; a Hunting Hanger with 270 Diamonds, and 59 Rubies. All poſſible Endeavours are made uſe of to find out the Robbers, who are ſuſpected to be of ſome Conſideration.

The Demand for Corn is greatly abated in Spain, Portugal, and the Mediterranean.

Cardinal Fleury, who had been ill ſome Days of the predominant Diſtemper in France, viz. a Cold and ſlight Fever, is perfectly recover'd, and appears again in Publick

In the Political State *of* Great-Britain, *for the Month of* January, 1738, *we have the Opinion of the Board of Trade, in their Report made to his late Majeſty, touching our Right to cut Logwood in the Bay of* Campechy.

THEIR Honours having in their Report laid before his Majeſty the paſt and preſent State of this Trade, with the Arguments that formerly engag'd his Majeſty's Royal Predeceſſors to protect the ſame, conclude as follows:

Upon the Whole therefore, we are humbly of Opinion,

That the Subjects of theſe your Majeſty's Kingdoms for ſome Years before, as well as after the Concluſion of the *American* Treaty in 1670, did enjoy an uninterupted Liberty of cutting Logwood in the *Lagunade Terminos*, and in other Parts not inhabited by the *Spaniards*, in the Province of *Jacatan*, either thro' Right of Sufference or Indulgence.

That the ſaid *American* Treaty did eſtabliſh a Right in the Crown of *Great-Britain* to the *Lagunade Terminos*, and the Parts adjacent; thoſe Places at the Time of the Treaty, and for ſome Years before, being actually in Poſſeſſion of the *Britiſh* Subjects.

That the Royal Schedula iſſued out by the Court of *Spain*, was a Violation of the aforeſaid Treaty, for as much as the carrying on the Trade to the *Lagunade Terminos* was thereby interpreted an Invaſion, and Logwood Cutters accounted Pirates.

And that your Majeſty's Subjects having been (at leaſt) ſuffer'd to enjoy the Liberty of cutting Logwood, as aforeſaid, before the Concluſion of the *American* Treaty, (altho' your Majeſty ſhould not inſiſt on your ſaid Right to the *Lagunade Terminos*,) yet that the ſame Liberty is abſolutely granted and confirm'd by the Treaty of Commerce at *Utrecht*.

And we do further think it our Duty to repreſent to your Majeſty, that altho' the ſaid *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador ſeems to declare in his Memorial, that no Attempt ſhould be made to diſlodge your Subjects ſettled on the *Lagunade Terminos*, in a leſs Time than Eight Months from the Date of the ſaid Memorial, yet they were diſlodg'd and taken Priſoners in the ſame Month the Memorial was deliver'd, as appears by ſeveral Affidavits ſent this Board by General *Hamilton*, your Majeſty's Governor of the *Leeward Iſlands*; all which is moſt humbly ſubmitted.

Sign'd *J. Molſworth*, *Suffolk*,
Whitehall, *D. Pultney*, *J. Chetwynd*,
Sept. 25, 1717. *M. Bladen*, *Charles Cooke.*

LONDON, Jan. 25. We hear, That on Friday the Garland Man of War will be put into Commiſſion, the Command given to Capt. Pearſe, and the Ship is to be ſtation'd at New-York.

And that at the ſame Time, the Hector Man of War will be put into Commiſſion, the Command given to Sir Yelverton Peyton, Bart. and to be ſtation'd at Virginia.

LONDON, Feb. 17. It was ſtrongly reported Yeſterday, upon the Royal Exchange, that the King of France was dead.

We hear, that his Excellency Horatio Walpole, Eſq; will ſoon be created an Earl, and a Knight Companion of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter.

'Tis ſaid, that the Right Hon. the Earls of Eſſex and Waldgrave, will ſoon be created Knights of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter.

On Wedneſday Commodore Brown, with Four Men of War under his Command, ſail'd from Spithead for the Weſt-Indies.

LONDON, Feb. 24. Letters from Amſterdam ſay, That no Satisfaction has yet been made by the Spaniards, to the States General, for the ſeveral Dutch Ships taken by the Guard de Coſtas in America; and that their High-Mightineſſes have at preſent ſo little Expectation of any Reſtitution being made on that Account, that they are rather apprehenſive of an Invaſion of ſome of their Colonies in the Weſt-Indies; which they have juſt Grounds to fear, from the Advices which have lately been receiv'd from ſeveral Ports of Spain, that Orders have been ſent from the Spaniſh Court to Equip, with all Expedition, a Fleet of 15 or 20 Men of War, from 50 to 70 Guns, which, it's reported, are deſign'd for America, and that Troops are marching towards the Sea Coaſt with the utmoſt Secrecy.

It is reported, that Mr. Terry, the King of Spain's Agent to the South-Sea Company, has receiv'd Advice from his Court, that Four or Five Dutch Men of War, commanded by Admiral Defi ler, had actually ſunk and deſtroyed Four Spaniſh Guard de Coaſts off the Iſland of Curraco.

Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales is happily advanced ſeveral Months in her Pregnancy.

From the London Gazette.

Lord Chamberlayne's Office, Feb. 27. 1737-8.

His Majeſty having been inform'd, that due Regard has not been paid to His Order of the 11th of September, 1737, has thought fit to declare, That no Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall go to pay their Court to their Royal Highneſſes the Prince or Princeſs Wales, ſhall be admitted into His Majeſty's Preſence, at any of His Royal Palaces. GRAFTON.

London, March 4. Yeſterday the Petition of the Weſt-India Merchants of London, was preſented to the Hon. Houſe of Commons, praying Redreſs for the Depredations of the Spaniards: There was one likewiſe from the Merchants of Briſtol, as well as one from a private Merchant of this City; and a private one from a Merchant of Briſtol; and all referr'd to a Committee of the whole Houſe for Thurſday Se'nnight next. There were above 70 Gentlemen to attend the Petition, who were all received in a handſome Manner.

Wedneſday Evening laſt, His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales had a prodigious Levee at his Houſe in St. James's-Square.

Boſton, March 20. We learn from Barbadoes, That there are upwards of 3000 Perſons down with the Small Pox; where Inoculation is very much practiſed, and proves very Succeſsful.

Alſo that the Principal City on the Iſland of Martineco, *viz.* St. Piers, is totally conſumed by Fire.

And that there is a Proſpect of plentiful Crops throughout the Iſlands.

From the Havanna we learn, That the Spaniards have in that Port, Fifteen Sail of Merchant Ships, which they have lately taken.

Boſton, March 27. Laſt Saturday a Ship of about 130 Tons, was launch'd at Mr. *Berry*'s Yard, compleatly equipp'd for the Sea, having on board her Ballaſt, Stores, Proviſions, and every Thing neceſſary for the Voiage ſhe was deſigned for, *viz.* the Greenland Fiſhery; her ſtanding Maſts, Top-Maſts, Sails and Rigging, all in complete Order: She went off the Stocks as well as any Ship could poſſibly do; and was the handſomeſt launch'd that ever was ſeen in this Part of the World; the Minute ſhe was afloat, ſhe was under Sail, made one Trip, and then bore away in proſecution of her Voyage. The vaſt Numbers of People of all Degrees and each Sex which came to ſee her launch'd, was innumerable; eſpecially the Women, who were almoſt all dreſs'd in their Cambricks, Velvets, and Scarlet (which in this Country is now more plenty than ever) and made a very agreeable Appearance.

BOSTON, April 3.

Paragraph of a Letter from Jamaica, *to a Merchant of Note, in this Town.*

Jamaica, Feb. 13, 1737 8.

'WE hear by a Letter from Capt. *Maccolough*, from *St. Jago de Cuba*, via *Carthagena*, to Mr *Henry Crawford*, of this Place, That he had been detain'd there 3 Weeks, on Account of the Preparations made by the Spaniards, in order to take *Georgia* and *Carolina*, this Spring; that 4000 Men are already arriv'd from *Old Spain*, and that 6000 were daily expected from *Mexico*. That they were ſupplied with Ships and Proviſions by the *French*; the *French* having this laſt Year exported from *Cork*, near 70,000 Barrels of Beef, which it's thought was chiefly deſign'd for this Expedition. It is whiſper'd at *St. Jago*, that ſince the Arrival of their new Governor, there is a Deſign to invade *Jamaica* in the Spring.

'The South-Sea Factors here, have Letters from the other Side, corroborating the ſame Thing, which Letters will this Day be communicated to the Preſident.---

'A Spaniſh Sloop is now in Port here, under Pretence of being put in by Streſs of Weather; but it is generally believ'd that She came in for Intelligence, who it is ſuppos'd will be embargo'd here.

'The Kingſale Man of War, Capt. *Dent*, has been to the *Havannah*, in order to demand the Ships that were taken by the Spaniards; he ſent his Lieutenant, Mr. *Watſon*, on Shoar, who was immediately confin'd that Night, and the Boat's Crew ſent on Board one of their Men of War, and the next Day he was ſent, with the Men, on Board their own Ship. The Governor told him, *to depart immediately; that the Ships were condemn'd; that he had a Maſter at Home to anſwer for his Conduct; that he would not return any of the Ships taken; and that he had given the King of* Great-Britain *Credit for them.* By which, it's generally believ'd we ſhall ſpeedily have hot Work.

'By Advices from Curaco, we hear, that the Dutch had lately retaken one of their own Veſſels, and burnt a Spaniſh Guard de la Coſta. Two Sloops were lately fitted out there, to Cruiſe on the Main, with Orders to deſtroy all that oppoſe them. A Man of War is now there, and another is daily expected. We believe this may be depended on, as Mr. *Cox*, Factor at *St. Jago de Cuba*, has fully wrote to the South Sea Agents here, confirming what Capt. *Maccolough* wrote Mr. *Crawford.*

Yeſterday another Veſſel arriv'd here, (Boſton) from Jamaica, by which we hear, that an Embargo is actually laid upon all Veſſels in that Iſland, on Account o the Danger they apprehend themſelves in, from the prodigious Preparations making by the Spaniards at the Havannah, where they are collecting together a Body of 10,000 Men.

Extract of a Letter from Barbadoes, *Feb.* 12, 1737-8.

THE 2d Inſtant arrived here from Anamaboe, on the Gold Coaſt of Guinea, Capt. Richard Shute, of Briſtol, in the Plymouth Brigantine, with 180 fine Slaves, who gives me the melancholly Account of Capt. Thomas Bryant, of Briſtol, being barbarouſly murder'd by his Men, who deſign'd to go a Pirating with the Ship, but that by the Policy of the Doctor, was retaken and brought down to Anamaboe, there were tried and hang'd 5 of the Men, 2 more were made Soldiers for 7 Years at the Caſtle. The Mate is now Maſter, and has got but 80 or 90 Slaves on board.

*** *In our laſt* Gazette, *we made a Miſtake in the Name of the Woman that was condemn'd: She had formerly been try'd and convicted by the Name of* Blair, (*or* Player) *a Name ſhe had aſſum'd to ſerve her Turn: But ſhe was laſt try'd and convicted by the Name of* Price.

A Brigantine, belonging to Mr. *Forward*, is arriv'd in *Piankatank*, from *London*, but last from *Lisbon*.

Last Night arriv'd in *York* River, the *Martin* Galley, Capt. *William Beale*, from *Briſtol*: By whom Letters are come, which advile, that a War with Spain ſeems unavoidable; and that Tobacco bears but a low Price.

Since our laſt, arriv'd in *James* River, the Ship Duke of *Cumberland*, Capt. *Joſeph Barnes*, and the Ship *Vigo*, Capt. *Tallman*, both from *Briſtol*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Williamsburg, May 10, 1738.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber, Doctor Henry Potter, *intends in a ſhort Time to go for* England, *to ſettle his Affairs: This is to inform the Publick, that all Perſons who have any Demands upon his Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to his Houſe in* Williamsburg, *or in his Abſence to Mr.* Joſeph Davenport, *at his Houſe in* Williamsburg, *in order to be paid on or before the laſt of next* June. *And whereas there are a great Number People that have been in his Debt ever ſince the Years Thirty Four and Thirty Five, and have declin'd ſettling their Accounts: This is to give Notice, that if they don't pay their reſpective Accounts by the laſt of the aboveſaid* June, *they muſt expect to be ſued.*

And it is further advertiſed, that at the Houſe of the ſaid Dr. Potter, *in* Williamsburg, *at the* Oyer *and* Terminer *Court next, there will be a Publick Sale of all the Houſhould Goods, and Furniture; Coach, Chaiſe, Horſes, and Slaves, for ready Money, or Sweet-Scented Tobacco.* Henry Potter.

N. B. *The Dwelling-Houſe and Out-Houſes to be lett to the Fifteenth of* April *next.*

ANY Gentlemen that have Occaſion of a good Houſe-Painter, or Coach-Painter, may hear of one, who will wait on them at their Houſes, for any conſiderable Buſineſs worth while, on reaſonable Terms, by applying to William Parks, *Printer, in* Williamsburg.

WHEREAS about Sixty Stocks of Black-Walnut, of ſeveral Sizes, ſome of which were hew'd at one End to mark them, were, on the 3d *of* April, *carried away by the great Freſh of Water, from a Plantation belonging to Col.* Charles Carter, *call'd* Hayfield, *on the* Hedgman *River. If any Perſons will give him Intelligence where they are lodg'd, they ſhall be well ſatisfied for their Trouble.*

April 23, 1738.

RAN away from the Subſcriber in Lancaſter *County, the* 17*th Inſtant, a dark Mullatto Fellow, named* Will: *He is a luſty, well-ſet Fellow, aged about* 42 *Years; he is pretty much Pock-fretten, and has a Lump on the hind Part of One of his Legs, near his Heel. He wore a Man's Cloth Jacket, a Pair of brown Cotton Breeches, and an Ozenbrig Shirt; he carried with him, a white Fuſtian Jacket, a lopping Ax, and a Fiddle: He is a Carpenter, Sawyer, Shoemaker, and Cooper. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Slave, or give Intelligence ſo that he may be had again, ſhall be ſufficiently rewarded, beſides what the Law allows, paid by* James Ball.

RAN away on the 22*d of* February *laſt, from Col.* Richard Randolph's *Quarter, in* Amelia *County, Four Negroes, viz.* Sancho, *a tall luſty Fellow, about* 25 *Years of Age, cloathed with a Manx Cloth Waſtecoat, white Plains Breeches, died Yellow, Plad Hoſe, and Hobb-nailed Shoes.* Warwick, *a middle-ſiz'd Fellow, thin Face, ſmall Eyes, and a ſneaking Look, cloathed as the other.* Bella, *a luſty likely Woman.* Phebe, *a ſmall Woman, with Marks in her Face, cloathed as the other. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Negroes, ſo that their Owner above mention'd may have them again, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.*

RAN away, on Tueſday *the* 25*th of* April, *from the Subſcriber, of* Glouceſter *County, Four Servant Men, viz.* John Tomlins, *a tall, thin Fellow, about* 26 *Years old, very much diſfigur'd with the Small-Pox; had on a dark ſnuff-colour'd Cloth Coat and Breeches, and wears his own light colour'd Hair.* John Maynard, *a tall well-ſet Fellow, about the ſame Age, and diſfigur'd with the Small-Pox; he had on a light Drab Coat and Breeches, with a white Wigg; he is a Plaiſterer by Trade, but can do Glaziers and Bricklayers Work, and has got a Diamond, Trowel, and other Tools with him.* Thomas Lee, *a tall, thin Man, about* 50 *Years of Age, of a ſwarthy Complexion, has loſt one of his Fingers off his Right Hand, is a Joyner by Trade; and had with him a white colour'd Coat and Breeches, a light colour'd Cloth Great Coat, with flat Mettal Buttons, and alſo ſome Joyners Tools.* George Barry, *a Lad, about* 16 *or* 17 *Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, is a Barber by Trade; and had on a Brown Cloth Coat, with large Metal Buttons, greyiſh Breches, and a brown Wigg. They went away in a ſmall Flat, that would carry about* 3 *Hogsheads: They took with them Two Fowling-Pieces, one of them New,* London *Make; the other much wrought on the Barrel; a* Dutch *Piece, mounted with Bath-mettal.*

There alſo went away with them, a Servant Man, belonging to the Rev. Mr. Thomas Hughes, *of the ſame County, nam'd* William Waters, *a Joyner, or Chair-maker by Trade, a well ſet Fellow, about* 20 *or* 22 *Years of Age: He had on a new Suit of Dark-colour'd Drugget, an old Cloth Coat, with a lage Cape to it, lin'd with Green Cloth, and broad Mettal Buttons, had an old Pair of Leather Breeches; his Hair is very ſhort, and he wears a White Knit Cotton Cap.*

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaways, ſo that they may be ſafely delivered to their ſaid Maſters, ſhall receive One Piſtole for each of them, beſides what the Law allows, and ſhall be handſomely rewarded for bringing the Boat and Fowling Pieces, according to the Trouble they ſhall be at, by John Lewis.

N. B. *The ſaid* Thomas Lee, George Barry, *and* William Waters, *are Convicts, imported in the Ship* York, *into* York River, *in* March *laſt: And we underſtand, ſince they went away, that the ſaid* Lee *has a Relation in* Philadelphia, *or* New-York, *and has been there himſelf; which gives Reaſon to believe they are gone up the* Bay, *and very probably will make over to the* Eaſtern-ſhore. John Tomlins, *and* John Maynard, *are indented for Four Years; and were imported in the Brigantine* Priſcilla, *in* June *laſt.*

A Tract of Land, containing 1000 *Acres, lying on the Branches of* Rappahanock *River, and* 20 *Miles above the* Falls, *being well wooded and water'd, and a very good Place for Stock, to be Sold for Sixty Pounds Sterling. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to the Subſcriber, living at* Hanover *Court-houſe, and treat for the ſame.* Joſeph Fox.

STolen or Stray'd from the late Dwelling Plantation of Mr. Joſeph Allen, *deceas'd, in* New-Kent *County, about the Middle of* March *laſt, a middle-ſiz'd, Roan colour'd Horſe, (commonly diſtinguiſh'd by a Milk and Cyder Colour) black hanging Mane, and a black Sprig Tail, in good Plight, and paces very well; branded on the near Buttock very plain with* I S. *Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to the Plantation aforeſaid, or to the Subſcriber in* Surry *County, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, of* Lewis Delony.

WHEREAS a Cask of Hoes, mark'd A. S. *was ſhipped laſt Year on board the* Pye *Snow, Capt.* Adlam, *bound from* Briſtol *to* James *River, which is ſuppos'd to be lodg'd ſomewhere, but cannot be heard of by the Owner. If any Perſon will give Information to Capt.* Arthur Smith, *in* Surry *County, or to the Printer hereof, where the ſaid Cask is, he ſhall be ſatisfy'd for his Trouble.*

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